No Sign of Epidemic.

General health conditions are satisfac-tory. While the number of cases at the various hospitals has increased each day, sickness is mostly due to exposure and

worry. The most encouraging feature in the The most encouraging feature in the absonce of anything like contagion or an epidemic of disease of any nature whatever. The somewhat unsatisfactory smiftary arrangements in the various camps, the lack of a variety in diet and the exposed situation of so many peophenecessarily develops aliments and in some places there have been a few cases of such diseases as measles and chicken-pox, but probably not more than would develop under erdinary circumstances in a large city. The primary causes of disease are removed as fast as possible. removed as fast as possible

ease are removed as fast as possible.
General A. W. Greeley took command
of the Federal troops at this post superseding General Frederick Funston, who
will not under Greeley's orders.
General Greeley has established headquarters at Fort Mason, just east of
the Presidio reservation on San Franiteco Bay.

Resume Legal Business.

Resume Legal Business.

The heavy rains of last night and to-lay did not weaken the walls left standing in the burned area, according to the suilding commissioner. Menacing walls use dynamited as fast as possible, and tanger from falling walls ig decreasing very hour. General Funston his placed is dynamite corps at the disposal of the uliding committee, and they are throwag down dangerous walls along Market treet. When this thoroughfare is safe, he dynamiters will devote attention to ide streets, keeping up the work until hey have covered all the streets in the usiness quarter.

Legal business will be resumed in Sain Francisco to-morrow morning. All the superior judges will open their twelve departments in the Jewish Synagogue. All trains that were progressing at the time of the catastrophe will be recom-

Money Safe in Mint.

One fortunate condition still remains with San Francisco. There is an abundance of gold and silver coin available in the vaults of the United States branch mint in this city.

Sub-Treasurer Jacobs opened his office in the mint to-day. Until he can get his books and papers, the mint will make necessary transfers of money.

It was stated to-day by officials of the mint that the early reports of the shooting and attempts to break into the mint by looters were untrue.

Water Still Scarce.

Water Still Scarce.

Water is still scarce in some parts of the city, but every effort is being made to increase the supply. At the present time the water is turned on only at cer-

day that four lines were now ready for operation. Service will be restored on these lines as soon as the city permits the turning on of electric power.

Electric power companies to-day said that power would be available for lighting houses and streets within the next these or clear days.

three or four days

Withdraw Millitia.

The citizens' general committee, of which the Mayor is presiding officer, to-day resolved to have withdrawn the enter force of State millita that has policed a large residence quarter for the last few days. A vote of thanks was tendered the Governor and the State millita. From this time on, the city will be patrolled jointly by the police and the Federal troops. Until a city prison is re-established, all persons sheld on felonious charges will be taken to Fort Mason and turned over to the regular troops for safekeeping.

There is a vast supply of provisors on hand for the people of San Francisco. Major-General Krauthoff, chief depot commissary of the Department of California, to-day safe that there were available 700.000 ratioffs of supplies, including those at the Presidio, Fort Mason, transport docks and railway yards. More than one thousand carloads additional are at the Southern Pacific yards at Fourth and Kenticky Streats.

§ A. M.—The fire which seemed to have died out yesterday, broke out with re-newed vigor in the coal bunkers north Ferry Building shortly after The tire reached these bunkers midnight. The tire reached these bunkers Saturday, but was apparently checked after a hard fight, although the blaze stubbornly resisted all efforts of the firemen to extinguish it.

Unless the flames can be subdued there is grave danger that they will eat their way across to the docks north of the Ferry Building and reach this great structure.

Ferry Building and reach structure, Early this morning the fire was burn-

Many Churches Destroyed. Churches in San Francisco were especially hard hit by the earthquake and

> HARD TO DROP But Many Drop It.

A young Calif, wife talks about coffee: "It was hard to drop Mocha and Java and give Postum Food Coffee a trial, but my nerves were so shattered that I was a nervous wreck and of course that mean

nervous wreck and of course that means all kinds of alls.

"At first I thought bleyele riding caused it and I gave it up, but my condition remained unchanged. I did not want to acknowledge coffee caused the trouble for I was very fond of it. At that tibre a friend came to live with us, and I noticed that after he had been with as a week he would not drink his coffee any more. I asked him the renson. He replied, 'I have not had a headache since I left off drinking coffee, some months ago, till last week, when I began again, here at your table. I don't see how any one can like coffee, anyway, after drinking Postum!

one can like coffee, anyway, after drinking Postum":

"I said nothing, but at once ordered a package of Postum. That was five months ago, and we have drank no other coffee since, except on two occasions when we had company, and the result pach time was that my husband could not sleep, but lay awake and tossed and talked halt the night. We were convinced that coffee caused his suffering no he returned to Postum Food Coffee, convinced that the old kind was an enemy, instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more by insomnia.

instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more by insomnia.

"I, myself, have gained 8 pounds in weight, and my nerves have ceased to quiver. It seems so casy now to quit the ald coffee that caused our aches and alls and take up Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's

Read the little book, "The Road to

"Berry's for Clothes."



Some people are like parrots
—can only imitate.
—Don't be airaid to wear something different from what every one olse does.
—Don't be airaid of the new.
—Boid people are the only ones who do anything in this world.
—We have suits here with individuality and "life" about them—new Walking Coat Suits.

Suits. \$20.00 to \$28.00. Quieter patterns and cuts, too; of course.

Top Coats have their inning ow. Don't shiver along without one. \$10.00 to \$38.00.



notable in San Francisco.

A permanent sanitary camp for the Chinese left in the city will be established immediately. The camp will be laid out and constructed under the direction of the army engineers. The government has supplied for this purpose 4.000 shelter tents.

DAY OF SUFFERING IN DRENCHING RAIN

Downpour Adds to Misery of Unprotected People During Night and Morning.

Better Keep Away.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 23.—
The following telegram from J. C.
Stubbs, traffic director of the Southern
Pacific Railway, who is in San Francisco, was sent to-day to Assistant
Traffic Director E. O. McCormick, in
Chicagni:

Chicago:
"Please ask the press generally to advise all people not to try to reach San Francisco. Outsiders not allowed to land here. They would only add to the congestion of the cities around the bay, and it would be impossible for them

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.-A drench-ing rain fell upon San Francisco last night. From midnight until 3 o'clock it poured and drizzled at intervals, while a high wind added a melancholy accompaniment, whistling and sighing about the rulns of the buildings in the burned

district.

Five days ago when the fire catastrophe was in its infancy this downpour would have been regarded as a mercy and a god-send. This morning it could be regarded in no other light than as an additional calamity. It meant indescribable suffering to the tens of thousands of people camped upon the naked hills and in the parks and open places of the city. Few of these were provided with waterproof covering. For the most part their only protection from the wet was a thin covering of sheating tacked upon improvised tent poles. Through this the water poured as through a sleve, wetting the bedding and soaking the ground upon which the people lay. When it is understood that thousands upon thousands of delicate women and infants in arms, and old and feeble people were in this nlight, nothing need be added to describe the misery of their condition.

Disease Spreading. Five days ago when the fire catastrophe

Disease Spreading.

The downpour has aggravated the already unsanitary condition of the camps, and will doubtless add great numbers of pneumonia cases to those already crowding the regular and temporary hospitals of the city. What could be done was done by the guards in charge of the camps to relieve the distress. Whenever covering could be had for the women and children, it was taken advantage of. They were housed in chill and cheerless churches, in garages and in barns, and those who had saved their homes were called upon to take care of the unfortunates exposed to the storm. With few exceptions those who had homes responded readily to the new call made upon them, and where they did not the buttends of rifles quickly forced a way through the inhospitable door.

While the storm has added to the difficulties of the general committee, especially of those having in charge the care of the sick, the sanitation of the care of the sick, the sanitation of the care of the sole, the sanitation of the care of the sick in the sic ready unsanitary condition of the camps.

After several hours of clear weather, there was another precipitation at 6 A. M., and again at 9 o'clock the fall was resumed and continued at intervals throughout the day.

Terrible Suffering.

Terrible Suffering.

Of individual instances of suffering the number is texion, but one will tell the story of them all.

Aloust 4 o'clock, when the rain had been falling heavily for an hour, a middle sixed man, white-faced in his distress and fattue, appeared at the headquarters of the general committee. He had walked two miles from his camping place in the park to make an appeal for his sufering wife and little ones. As he told of their distress tears coursed down his cheeks. His wife and children were, he said, without covering other than a sheeting overhead and were lying on the naked ground and their hodies protected only by a quilt and blanket, which of his household bedding were all he had managed to save. These had quickly been soaked and while unwilling to complain on his will all the way from his camping place to the committee headquarters.

In the human hand. After trying it you the human hand. After living it you the human hand. After living it you the human hand. After living it you will use no other, 15c, per can at all grocers.

SPECIAL NOTICE

C. & O. Sunday Outings

To Old Point, Ocean View, Buckroe and Norfolk, commence sunday overhead and work lying on the naked ground and their hodies protected only by a quilt and blanket, which of his household bedding were all he had managed to save. These had quickly been soaked and while unwilling to complain on his own account, he could not hear to listen to the wails of his loved ones, and he had tramped all the way from his camping place to the committee headquarters.

in the hope that there he might find some

DRIVEN INSANE BY MISFORTUNE

People Fleeing From Scenes of Horror in San Francisco. Stories of Suffering.

Stories of Suffering.

(By Associated Press.)

OGDEN, UTAH, April 23.—38x hundred and forty-four refugees reached Ogden to-dny. They are being fed by the local relief committee to the feeling to the feeling to the first and the feeling terior. The mental strain of the fleeing terior. The mental strain of the fleeing terior. Fricken people is best filtustrated in the misfortune of Airs, ida Reed. She arrived in Cakland apparently of sound mind, mit when the tension of the scones was relieved by a realization that she was safelly located on the refugee train bound cast, her mind gave way. She is detained in the city fail. Her destination, was Waverly, ia. Her ten-year-old son is belief committee.

The flight of the refugees can only be litered to that of a retreating army. The people arriving to-day apparently were driven from their hones without time to properly clothe themselves.

Some are hatless and coatless and others are garbed in missils donated by the feller committee between Onkland and Ogden. Thoy all have the same story of horror to relate, and their one desire is to get as far away from the senses of their misfortunes as possible.

Individual lunches for 663 persons were handed out, eyeh lunch being encased in a cardboard shoebox. Then the distressed counters on which were awaiting them cups of steaming coffee. The children were provided milk, and special hough twas given to the bables, and bottled milk was served them.

The second insane person to be taken from one of the refugee trains, is H. Hearsfield. He was accompanied by his wife, and they were on their way to Denver.

Racetrack Refugee Camp.

Racetrack Refugee Camp.

(By Associated Press.)

EMERYVILLE, CALI, April 23.—Shell Mound Park and the race track have been transformed into one big camp for the refugees. The cooks of the race track and restaurants are now working night and day, and providing food for the homeless who have been given shelter in the sheds and some of the track barns. Hundreds of track followers are being slipped from Emeryville to outside points, and the horsemen who saved any money have not hestinted to divide with the less fortunate. John Lyons, a bookmaker, drew \$7.000 from one of the San-Francisco banks before it closed, and has provided living expenses for many of the track followers left penniless.

George Rose, a bookmaker, who is principal owner of the Ascot Park track, Los Angeles, escaped in ealanas and silppers. He hastily gathered all his most valuable belongings in a barrel and rolled the barrel for over a mile to a place of safety.

"Billy" Jackman, a New York bookmaker, was anjoying an automobile ride during the earthruske, and was hurled

Saved Birds and Monkey.

Saved Birds and Monkey.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, ORE., April 23.—Mrs. Jacob Babbler and her two children, who were among thoso arriving on the Southern Pacific free train yesterday, in telling of their escape, said that among the frightened crowd, which surged toward the ferry after the cartinuake, she saw two gray-haired women carrying a monkey in a cage between them. Another woman, with hardly a stitch of clothing upon lict, carried two bird cages. At one time a lunatic ran past them with staring eyes, shrisking. The the alarm clock." Again, they saw a woman Jump from a second-story window to a stone sidewalk.

KILLED IN AUTO BY RECKLESS GUARDS

Prominent Member of General Relief Committee in San Francisco Shot Down.

(By Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—H. C. Til-

den, one of the most prominent members of the General Relief Committee was shot and almost instantly killed in his automobile early this morning at while returning from Henlo Park. He while returning from Henlo Park. He was shot by men supposed to be members or the Citizens' patrol. Hugo Alltschul, a conchman, who was in the automobile, was cut in the face by a bullet and another ball pierced the seat and struck in the back of R. G. Seaman, acting lieutenant of the second company of the straid corps. The force of the bullet tenant of the second company of the signal corps. The force of the bullet was spent and Seaman suffered no in-

jury.
Tilden was a prominent commission automobile had been used as an am-bulance in conveying sick and wounded to the hospitals and the Red Cross flag was displayed on his car. Besides this he had the Red Cross insignia on his right arm. According to Seaman, six men stoc. in the middle of the road at Twentyin the middle of the rold at livency-second and Guerrer Streets, separating when the car got within fifty feet of them. When the car was within ten feet of the guard, Scaman claims, the guard legan shooting without warning or chal-lenge and kept up firing after the car had passed them.

Great Indignation.

Great Indignation.

"The machine had gone about fifty feet past the patrol," said Seaman, "when the car stopped suddenly. Tilden, who was operating the car, fell towards me, saying, "Well, they got me—they killed me," He then droped back in the seat and rolled out of the car. I sprang up and fired five shots in quick succession and fired five shots in quick succession as those who were still shooting behind us. A doctor came running from a house nearby, and after examining Tilden, said he was dead. Several policemen came running up and arrested three of the men who did the shooting. They were turned over to General Funsion."

The three men under arrest are II.

The three men under arrest are E. S Boynelon, a telephone inspector, in the

Argo Red Salmon is cleaned and packed entirely by muchine, and not touched by the human hand. After trying it you will use no other, 15c, per can at all grocers.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)

PITTSBURG, April 23.—Owing to the
crowded condition of the Pittsburg steel
inits which manufacture structures
shapes, it is feared that the rebuilding
of San Francisco will be greatly retarded
and that the Pacific Cosst city will be
forced to go to Great Britain and Germany for its building material. All or
the mills in the Pittsburg district are
now crowded with orders, so that it is
impossible for them to take on any addi-

OHBOWY CO

employ of the Pacific States Telephone Company; George W. Simmons, and Malcolm Vance. They are all young men and members of the citizens' patrol.

NEAR DEATH, SAVING

Saving of the United States mint, which is

the marvel of all who know how the fire

More than \$100,000.000 in coin and specie are stored in the volute of the mint, and for the preservation of this prize the guards fount, for seven hours continuously a sea of fire surging around the mint all the time, and the garrison out off from retreal for hours, at a time.

Harold French, an employe of the mint, gave a graphic account to day of how the flames were successfully fought of from the old granife building at Fifth and hission Streets.

"After the fire had swept past the Mis

or the fire burst fiercely on the north-west corner of the mint.

"A few desperate fighters under former Fire Chief Kennedy, of Oakland, were driven from between the tottoring chim-

throwing buckets of water upon the blazing roof over the gold refinery, which was on top of the copper roof of the mint. It is largely due to the experience of former Chief Kennedy that the tarcovered roof, the weakest spot of all, was saturated with sufficient water to

"When the fire leaped Mint Avenue in solid masses of flame the refinery men stuck to their windows as long as the glass remined in the frames.

stuck to their windows as long as the glass remined in the frames.

"Seventy-five feet of a one-inch hose played a stender stream on the blazing window sills, while the floor was awash with diluted sulphuric acid.

"Ankle deep in this, soldlers and employes stuck to the floor until the windows shattered and the inner walls began to burn. Bilinding and suffocating smoke forced them to abandon the hose and retreat to the floor below. Down in the treasure vaults artillerymen, ringed with blanket rolls and leaning on their rifles, coughed in the strangling smoke. Then came a built the walls of a dozen brick buildings across the street had fallen in. There was yet a fighting chance, so back to the upper story the fire-fighters returned, led by Superintendent Leach, who, by example and words, encouraged his

turned, led by Superintendent Leach, who, by example and words, encouraged his men to extinguish the blazing inner woodwork of the refinery.

"The roof was next swept by a hose, cooling the copper-sheathed surface until it became passable for wet, acid-sorked feet. An army officer, axe in hand, tore up sections of blazing tar roof, beneath which a stream of water was directed. At length, as dawn drew near, the mint was pronounced out of danger and a handful of exhausted, but exuliant, employes stumbled out on the hot cobblestones to learn the fate of some of their homes.

stones to learn the facts of some at their homes.

"The mint presents a scorched and glassless front on the north and west, and the towering smokestacks are to be torn down, but the building is intact and the plant is unharmed and ready for a resumption of work."

REBUILDING CITY

LITTLE STEEL FOR

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Stood to Posts.

Faced Fire's Return.

MINT AND MILLIONS



A Berry \$7.80
Spring Suit for the boy under is years of age who writes the best ad. containing less than 100 words, it upon why all parents should buy their boys' clothing at Berry's.

Get up a new idea or a new phrase—too much cannot be said about Berry's Boys' Clothes.

A pair of Berry's dry-foot shoes for the second best ad. Copies must be brought in or mailed not later than Wednesday.

Winners will be approximated.

It for delivery within eight months.

A cerriding to reports that have been months.

A cerriding to reports that have been months.

A cerriding to reports that have been manles in San Francisco, it was the build months.

A cerriding to reports that have been manles in San Francisco, it with seel structures will be used and but the steel that withstood both the seal that withstood both the sardinuake and the ire, and there will be used affined exclusively in rebuilding the city. On account of the light froght rates from the East to the Pacific Coast, it will be just as cheap and probably observer, for the needle of San Francisco to buy their structural iron abroad. The mills of Germany are badly congested with orders at the present time, but have of sand about a great many of the orders.

The Pittsburg steel men will do what they can toward getting out what rush material is necessary, but the cutlook is not bright.

Registration Burcau.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

commission.

The witness was a good one, replying to all questions in apparently the frank-est manner. President Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western, and General Solicitor Doran, of the same road, were pre-

The Hearing.

The hearing began with Mr. Hobart, on tha stand. Asked why the Norfolk and Western rate was higher into Norfolk than the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Chesapeake and Ohio higher into Richmond than the Norfolk and Western, the witness said the Norfolk and Western had no direct line into Richmond, while Norfolk was one of its local points, and on the other hand that Richmond was a local point on the Chesapeake and Ohio. He thought the Norfolk and Western was entitled to the business into Norfolk and life Chesapeake and Ohio into Richmond. Asked if there had been any understanding between the two roads that one would charge a higher rate into Norfolw and the other into Richmond. The witness said there had been some conversation between officials, and did not dony that an arrangement had been made to that effect.

Replying to a question by Mr. Glasgow, the witness said they had not met the Chesapeake and Ohio rate into Richmond because of revenues. His road, he explained, could carry coal into Norfolk, one of its own points, and save the revenue that would be lost by going into Richmond, since they were obliged to pay an arbitrary rate on the lines connecting the Norfolk and Western with Richmond.

Some Figures.

"After the fire had swept past the Mission Street side; and the certainty of its returning from the horth became apparent, Captain of the Watch Laws ordered everything on the roof that would hurn thrown into the yard. Soldiers and mint employes worked, with utmost haste, throwing great impore and tank stayes into the court! Here were thirty tanks of blue viriol, this surfaces of which were soon covered with debris, into which increasing showers of cinders feil. Fortunately, the mint possesses a good well, and Brady, the engineer, pumped water to the fire fighters assembled on the roof.

Some Figures.

Previous to 1901, the rate into Richmond, Mr., Hobart stated, was \$1.50 per ton; then was raised to \$1.75, and in 1903 was raised to \$1.85, and on April 1st last was lowered to \$1.50—the present rate. The rate to Lambert's Point, he said, for rechipment outside the Virgin's Capes is \$1.85 for 2,240 pound tons and \$1.50 for Norfolk and local harbor points.

Replying to Commissioner Clement, the witness said it was about April 1, 126, that officials of the Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohlo discussed the Norfolk and Richmond rates of the two roads. He said the presidents and some traffic officials of the two roads were present. He said the Norfolk and Western rate to Richmond was raised at that time, and it was his recollection that the Chesapeake and Ohlo rate to Norfolk was increased. This relation, it was added, was maintained until March 16th last. "As the fire swept up Fifth Street the heat increased to a dangerous degree as one by one the Metropolitan Hall and the historic Lincoln School burst into flames, reinforced by the roaring furnace of the Emperium. On the west, the block bounded by Sixth and Market Streets on the north, gave the gravest concern, for, from this quarter the fire was certain to rage in its fury. Fanned by a roaring northerly wind, the flames rioted through the structures, stretching from the Windsor Hotel to the Emma Spreckels building. Sheets of fire of 200 feet high licked up the intervoning houses in Mint Avenue. Augmented by these tinder boxes the blast of the fire burst flercely on the north-

stock in coal companies and knew of no officer of the company that owns any. Asked by Mr. Glasgow as to the theory.

witness thought it was due to an understanding.

Mr. Hobert said he understood that Mr. Maher, general manager of the Norfolk and western had been interested in coal prior to becoming an officer of the Norfolk and Western, but that he gave up that interest upon becoming an officer of the railroad company.

Mr. Hobert testified that General Manager Mahor was expressly told that as a condition precedent to his becoming an officer of the Norfolk and Western, by must disnose of all his stock, in the

an officer of the Norfolk and Western, he must dispose of all his stock in the Maher Coal concern, which he did.

He added that it was the fixed policy of the Norfolk and Western that no officer in the company can own stock in the collieres.

"Sort of Understanding."



These are the productions of a manufacturer who has been making fine Derbies longer than any other firm in this country.

The new shraes in soft Hats this season are very catchy; let us show them to you.

NORMAN F. SHORT CO.,

We Share Our Profits with 200,000 Investors!

We are the largest investment bond company in the

You will find our bond holders in nearly every state in the Union—over 200,000 of them in all.

We have already paid out over \$3,500,000 to holders of our Bonds. Our assests are over \$3,000,000 and our State Deposits as required by law are the largest of any bond company in the United States.

These are big figures, of vifal interest to the large or small investor, for they show the tremendous earning

power of small sums, when combined and invested in American Reserve Gold Bonds. American Proves con-

clusively that the state laws, by which we are governed, were framed in the interest of the conservative investor.

Set Your Idle Dollars To Work!

Every person who has idle funds, or who draws a regular salary, can soon be receiving regular dividends by investing, now, in American Reserve Gold Bonds.

These bonds not only pay dividends of 5% after the first year, payable semi-annually, but they partici-pate in the total earnings of the American Reserve Bond Company.

Money that you invest in these bonds works for you—produces an income—becomes a permanent and rapidly accumulating reserve fund.

These facts should interest every man or woman whose funds are non-productive or yielding only 3%. You have worked hard for your dollars.

It's time they were working for you. Drop into our office at your earliest convenience, and talk the matter over, or send for our book "About Gold Bonds," which is free with our compliments.

American Reserve Bond Company

713 Mutual Assurance Building 612 American National Bank Building

folk, but this he said was recently abandoned.

The witness was questioned regarding the Tidewater Bituminous Steam Coal Association, when practically the same testimony as that adduced at the hearings in Philadelphia was given.

The hearing adjourned until to-morrow.

ST. PAUL'S VESTED

owner's grandmother: a lace collar em-broidered, with gold pins therein; a gold neck-chain, set with jewels and a large bunch of violets, which proved that the light fingered, visitor, was not devoid of sectioned.

of sentiment.

The matter was at once placed in the hands of the police, who, it is said, have already discovered a strong clue and will already discovered a strong clue and win probably make the arrest very soon.

"Cheycher la famme" is the cry of the detective stories, and that is what the Richmond policy did. The yields were a dead give-away, for no man could have walked off with a huge nosegay without attracting attention and suspi-cion.

Violets Dead Give-Way.

It is said that the suspect is a woman and that the arrest will cause something of a sensation. That this is true is borne out by the fact that none of the borne out by the fact that none of the church officers would discuss the matter last night. The rector could not be seen and one high in authority remarked with oracular wisdom: "You can't find out anything and you need not try."

It has been the aim of the church people to hush the matter up, as was done in the case of the theft at St. James Church some time ago, when the thief was caught red-handed.

The police, however, have undertaken to run down the thief in the St. Paul's Church case, and there is no doubt but that an arrest will be made.

DRIVEN INSANE BY ANXIETY FOR MOTHER

Vice-President of Dillingham Publishing Company Kills Himself in New York.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 23.—John Van Saun, vice-president of the G. W. Dillingham Publishing Company, shot and killed himself to-day. It is believed that he was suffering from temporary insanity caused by inability to get word from his mother, whose home is in the burned district of San Francisco. Mrs. Van Saun said that her husband has not only telegraphed, but searched every newspaper for some item to relieve his anxiety about his mother without, success.

MELTED THE PINS

Girl, Instantly Killed While Houseing Young Chickens in Thunder-storm.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROMONE, VA., April 23.—Miss Jimmie West, twenty years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack West, living about ten miles from the city; was instantly killed by lightning yesterday about noon, Seeing a storm approaching, Miss West went into the year to mit up some little chickens. She stopped under a walnut tree, which was struck by the flash of lightning, killing Miss West and the chickens. The halt struck the young woman on the head and metted the pins in her halt.

Steamers Collide,

GBy Associated Press.)

HAMBURG, April 23.—While the Hamburg-American Line steamer Barcelona, Captain Fey, inward bound from Newport News, was coming up the Eibe today she came in collision near Schillau, eight miles below hers, with the steamer Helene Blumenfeld. The Barcelona was somewhat damaged, but the Blumenfeld escaped injury.

Many Drowned. (By Associated Press.)

COPENHAGEN, April 22.—Nows reached here to-day that two Danish twalers, with forty men on board, foundered recently in a gale off the coast of iceland. A third boat with a crew of thirty is also reported to have been lost.

TO DISCUSS PLAN

Mitchell Calls Session of Committee Representing Anthracite Mine Workers.

Cite Mine Workers.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 23.—Representatives of the anthructe coal operators to-day announced that they have received the following letter from Persident Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, in reply to the operators declimation to submit all the differences between the operators and miners to arbitration:

"Indianapolis April 21, 1966.
"George, F. Bier, Chairman:
"Ocar Sir.—Your favor, dated, April 17, is received. Replying, will say that I have called a meeting of the committee representing the authracitic miners to be held at Wilkeebarre Wednesday morning, April 25th, at which the communication signed by you and your associates will be submitted for the consideration of the committee. At the adjournment of the meeting, I shall communicate with you further.

"I am, your truly,
"JOHN MITCHELL."

Detective Testifies to Automobile Rides and Visits of Huntoon

(By Associated Press.)

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—The trial of the divorce sult of James E. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, against his wife, Lillian N. Duke, was begun before Vice-Chancellor Pitney to-day. The court room was crowded. The first evidence was given by a detective, who testified that he followed Mrs. Duke and su when the trank Huntoon several times in Central Park and at Concy Island, and that they took automobile rides together. He also testified that Huntoon visited Mrs. Duke's house in West Sity-sighth Street. New York ethy. Huntoon visited Mrs. Duke's house in West Sixty-eighth Street, New Jork city.

Hobson Nominated.

MONTGONIERY, ALA., April 24.—As 12:30 A. M. all returns from the Democratic primary election in the Sixth Alamam Congressional District indicated the nomination of Capiain R. P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, over John H. Bankhead, the present representative.

Citizens Protest.

ED THE PINS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILSON, N. C., April 23.—The decision of the dispensary commissioners to move the dispensary commissioners to Goldsboro Street has brought protests from several property owners hear the new location. The reason assigned for moving the institution is the need of more room.

Actress Dies From Injuries.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 23.—Miss Harriet
Waters, the actress who was injuted yeaterday in the wreck of James D. Brady's
automobile on the Merrick Road near
Baldwin, L. I., died to day. Nineteen Killed,

(By Associated Press.)
TRINIPAD, COL., April 23.—It was officially announced at the office of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company today that the number of miners killed by the explosion at Quarto yesterday was nineteen. Three men taken from the mine unconscious and at first supposed to be dead, will recover.

Twelve Lose Lives. (By Associated Press.)

ANTWEARP, April 23.—Twelve excursionlets were drowned to-day in the River
Scheldt by the capsizing of a ferry boat.

Tobacconist Dead. (By Associated Press.)
WHEELING, W. VA., April 23.-August
Pollock, a tobacconist of wide reputation,
died to-day, aged seventy-six years.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Refleves Nervous Disorders
Headache, Insomnia, Exhaustion and
Restlesspess. Rebuilds the nervous

AGREEMENT TO

and members of the ditizens' patrol. Boyneton declares that he did not see the red cross flag on Tilden's car, and when the latter did not stop when challenged, he fired. The conchman in the car then began shooting and Simmons and Vance replied.

The incident has created the greatest indignation. peared to impress the members of the

citor Doran, of the same road, were present as spectators.

William A. Glasgow, Jr., who is conducting the investigation for the government was as aggressive and forceful as ever he was, when as counsel for the Norfolk and Western he used to represent that road in the Virginia courts and before committees of the State Legislature.

The Hearing.

the marvel of all who know how the fire-raged about it, goes to the credit of forty brave mint employes and a corporary of coast artillerymen. The mint alone, of all the buildings in its district, was spared destruction, and it now stands alone in a district of black ruin. It is damaged, but in its treasure valuts its one hundred millions of specie lie safe. The mint did not merely escape burning. It was saved at the risk of life itself by the corps of detenders, for they were for hours surrounded on all sides by fire so

last. Mr. Hobart said he did not own any

Asked by Mr. Glasgow as to the theory, upon which the rates to Norfolk and outside the capes were made, the witness said the rate outside the capes was part of a through rate.

Asked by Commissioner Prouty as to why rates were made the same by the Norrolf and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio on April 1st, last, the witness thought it was due to an understanding.

"Sort of Understanding."

Mr. Prouty in questioning the witness asked if there was any understanding between the Norfolk and Western and the Baltimore land (Norfolk markets. The witness said there was not, adding that the Baltimore field was an unnatural market for the Norfolk and Western, but later said there was a. "sort'of. understanding" that the Baltimore and Ohlo should have the territory inside the capes outside of Norfolk, and the Norfolk and Western should have Norfolk should have Norfolk and Western should have the Mestern sho

Luxe, the Commonwealth, York.

Haberdashers and Hatters,